

SIDE GALLERY

JOSE ZANINE CALDAS (1919-2001)



Pair of armchairs

Manufactured by Moveis Artísticos Z
Brasil, 1949
Plywood and fabric

Measurements

75 cm x 62 cm x 74h cm
29,52 in x 24,4 in x 29,19h in

Literature

Habitat No. 9, Sao Paulo 1952
Movel Moderno Brasileiro, published by Olhares editores, Sao Paulo 2017 by Alberto Vicente and Marcelo Vasconcellos
Aric Chen, Brazil Modern, Monacelli Press, New York city 2016
Ruy Teixeira e Jayme Vargas, Desenho da Utopia, Olhares, Sao Paulo 2016

Details

Marked with the label from the manufacturer

Biography

José Zanine Caldas (Belmonte, Bahia, 1918 - Vitória, Espírito Santo, 2001) was an architect and designer. Caldas stands in Brazil for his exploration of the constructive qualities of Brazilian woods, defining his work with a warm rustic ambiance, working on both high-end residential projects and famous constructions. Caldas started working in the 1940s as a designer at Severo & Villares and as a member of the National Artistic Historical Heritage Service (Sphan). He opens a maquet studio in Rio de Janeiro, where he worked between 1941 and 1948, and served important modern architects of the two cities and was responsible for most of the models presented in the book Modern Architecture in Brazil, 1956, by Henrique E. Mindlin (1911-1971). During the 1940s, he also began developing and researching at the Institute of Technological Research of the University of São Paulo (IPT/USP) and was first introduced to plywood. In 1949, he founded the Fábrica Móveis Artísticos Z, intending to produce large-scale industrialized furniture, good quality and affordable, the furniture was to be materialised using plywood sheets. Later, the architect builds the Casa dos Triângulos (1970) and casa da Beira do Rio (1970) in Nova Viçosa, in which he adopted a very artisanal construction system with typical woods of the region. In 1983, Caldas founded the Center for the Development of Applications of The Woods of Brazil (DAM), and gave it to UnB in 1985. During this period, he proposed the creation of the Escola do Fazer, a teaching center focused on the use of wood for the construction of houses, furniture and utilitarian objects for the low-income population.